

# 200 Picket for Polio Serum Despite City Officials' 'No'

## Daily Worker

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## UN Minority Vote Bars India From Korea Peace Table

By JOHN PITTMAN

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 27.—A State Department-controlled minority yesterday vetoed the participation of India's 400,000,000 people in the coming Korean peace conference. The Political Committee returned a 27-21 vote in favor of inviting India to the conference, but the vote was short

of the two-thirds majority needed for approval in the General Assembly plenary session tomorrow.

The vote on India's participation dramatized the widest divergence since the outbreak of the Korean War between the State Department "cold war" line and the views of the other member states.

Nevertheless, by dint of the most active behind-the-scenes financial and other pressure, the State Department was able to line up its voting machine on the issue of the composition of the Korean peace talks.

The voting majority approved the Dulles-sponsored 15-nation resolution organizing the Political Conference as a continuation of the Panmunjom "two-sides" meeting, restricted to belligerents.

It adopted the Dulles-supported resolution allowing Soviet representation neither as a member of the UN nor as a neutral, in an effort to brand the USSR as "an enemy" and "an aggressor."

### DEADLOCK SEEN

Thus, the State Department's voting majority, while professing to arrange the character and composition of the peace conference in a manner best calculated to produce a peaceful solution of the Korean question, projected a kind of conference to which the People's Republic of China and the Korean Democratic People's Republic have already expressed opposition.

If the Koreans and Chinese refuse to participate in such a rigged conference, efforts to promote a peaceful settlement of the Korean question will have reached a dead-

lock before the peace conference begins.

The entire question may return to the UN and preoccupy the 8th session of the General Assembly convening Sept. 15.

A proposal that the UN secretary-general report back the response to be proceedings that will be made by the Koreans and Chinese was made by Burma, India, Indonesia and Liberia. Fifty-four voted in favor of the proposal and

four (El Salvador, Ecuador, Uruguay and the Chiang Kai-shek representative) voted against. To (Dominican Republic and Turkey).

### THE LINE-UP

Voting on the six draft resolutions and amendments reflected some changes in UN alignments since the early part of this session.

The vote on the Dulles-sponsored 15-nation resolution as a whole was 42 in favor, 5 against

(the Socialist countries) and 12 abstentions. India did not participate. (A paragraph-by-paragraph vote on this resolution recorded many variations from this alignment. Paragraph 4, welcoming the holding of a Political Conference, received unanimous approval and recorded one of India's two votes during the session.)

Soviet amendments to Paragraph 5, which would have changed

(Continued on Page 6)

More than 200 irate parents yesterday besieged the Department of Health and City Hall demanding that the authorities issue gamma globulin, the anti-polio serum, to some 500 children who had been exposed to the disease at the Jewish Community House day camp in Brooklyn. The swiftly growing protest against refusal to treat exposed children, and the claim of insufficient supplies loomed as an important issue in the forthcoming municipal elections. Parents were demanding to know what guarantees the various candidates would offer that this inadequacy would not be repeated next year. The parents yesterday formed picket

lines around both the Health Department Building and City Hall. A group of the mothers and fathers went up to the Health Commissioner's office and announced that they would stay all night if necessary.

Earlier at City Hall, representatives of the parents met briefly with Solomon A. Klein, executive assistant to the Deputy Mayor. Klein told them that the only place that their demands could be acted on was at the office of the Health Commissioner.

Health Commissioner John F. Mahoney summarily rejected the parents' pleas, declaring that "the type of contact represented by day camps does not in our considered medical judgement constitute a risk that would justify the use of extremely scarce gamma globulin."

The irate parents however, pointed out that two children, one of them a councilor, had contracted the disease in recent weeks, and that the other children in the camp had been in close contact with the victims.

One parent disputed the Department's "judgement" that the

(Continued on Page 6)

## AN OPEN LETTER

To All New York Political Parties  
All New York Bar Associations  
Organized Labor

New York City has recently taken a very important democratic step forward. The nomination by each political party of a Negro candidate for the Borough President of Manhattan represents genuine progress. It guarantees the election of a Negro candidate to the Board of Estimate, New York's executive body, and therefore advances by that much the fight for full equality for the Negro people.

Last year's election of Dr. Julius Archibald to the State Senate broke with the long-standing jimcrowism of that body. Jimcrow has been broken with, therefore, in the State Legislature and the city's leading body. But we still have a long way to go.

The next step is to break down jimcrow in the State Supreme Court. There are more than 60 Supreme Court judges in New York. Not one is a Negro, despite the wealth of qualified candidates

Not only has New York many qualified Negro attorneys, but it already has a number of Negro judges in the lower courts. To name but three, there are City Court Justice Francis Rivers, General Sessions Judge Harold Stevens and Special Sessions Court Justice Myles A. Paige.

Any one of these—or many others—could easily fill with honor the post of Supreme Court Judge.

Such a nomination is long overdue. Not only do the 750,000 Negro citizens of our state demand such a step, but all democratic-minded white New Yorkers will support it.

The Daily Worker supports the demand of the non-partisan Harlem Affairs Committee for such a nomination. We call upon all the political parties and bar associations of New York to take the necessary action prior to the judicial conventions in September to guarantee the nomination and election of at least one Negro Supreme Court Judge.

This is a bare minimum step in the fight for democratic rights for all the people of New York.

ALAN MAX,  
Managing Editor,  
Daily Worker.

## FIRESTONE RUBBER PLANTS IN 8 CITIES SHUT BY STRIKE

AKRON, O., Aug. 27. — Firestone Rubber Co. plants in eight cities employing 25,000 workers were shut down today as a strike called by the CIO United Rubber Workers got under way.

The strike, taking effect under the union's "no contract, no work" policy, closed three plants here, employing 10,000, and plants in Los Angeles; Des Moines, Ia.; Fall River, Mass.; Pottstown, Pa.; Memphis, Ten., and Noblesville and Newcastle, Ind.

A last-minute new try at negotiations in Cleveland dragged into the early morning hours. Another conference was under way today.

A spokesman of the union in Cleveland said the talks were bogged down on wages.

It was reported that Firestone's final offer was a raise of 7 1/4 cents an hour against the union's original demand of 13 cents now, pared down to 10 cents.

Token picket lines were placed at Firestone gates here.

Meanwhile, Goodyear Tire & Rubber appeared next in line for a strike as the company's workers here voted to empower their negotiating committee to set a walk-out Sept. 8 when that firm's pact runs out. Talks with Goodyear are also reported deadlocked.

## ALP in Fight to Aid Tenants Evicted From Unsafe Building

Contrary to press reports, it took determined direct pressure on the Department of Welfare, led by the American Labor Party, for the tenants of a condemned tenement house at 26 E. 106 St. to get any attention to their emergency housing needs Wednesday. The 50 or more families were ordered to leave suddenly at 1:30 p.m. because of a dangerous list in the building. Caught without warning, though the owners of the building had been

warned of the condition as long ago as December, 1951, the 50 or more families had to rush to the street, in many cases with children in their arms and taking only what they could carry down. The ALP State Office received a telephone plea for help from one of the tenants.

When Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, and Manuel Medina, ALP leader of the 14th A.D., arrived at the scene,

the tenants were standing in front of the building. No provision had been made for emergency housing; mothers with babies were left without any provision for preparing infants' food, etc.

Schutzer phoned Mayor Impeller's office at City Hall. He spoke to one of the Mayor's secretaries. She promised to call back within 15 minutes. She never did. Not hearing from her, Schutzer called City Hall again and was

(Continued on Page 6)



# Ferrone, Ryan's Pal, Indicted for Extorting \$70,000 in Campaign to Bar Soviet Furs

Pasquale (Patsy) Ferrone, business agent of Local 1235 of the International Longshoremen's Association, was indicted on three counts charging extortion and conspiracy to extort as a result of last year's New York Crime Commission testimony he collected \$70,000 for permitting a firm to unload a \$3,000,000 fur cargo from the Soviet Union.

This is the third indictment against Ferrone. He is out on bail. He had been previously indicted for extortion in New York and for swearing falsely in an Es-

sex County, N.J., indictment.

A crony of "King" Joe Ryan of the ILA, Ferrone made the most of a "patriotic" campaign by Ryan and his goons of refusing to unload any cargo from "Iron Countries." The ILA's delegates simply ordered longshoremen not to touch cargoes from the Soviet Union or the Eastern Democracies.

Last December, Gregory Butman, president of the British-American Fur Corp., described at New York Crime Commission hearings how Ferrone jointly with Anthony (Tony the Cent) Gianto-

masi, extorted \$70,000 from his country to permit the unloading of the furs in Port Elizabeth, N.J., in September, 1950.

The fur skins came in the "Tornator," a Swedish vessel and the "Helma Torneden," a Fill Lines ship. Ferrone was at the time secretary of Local 1235, and Gianto-

masi, now dead, was business agent. Butman described how his company first paid \$25,000 to ILA officers for release of the "Tornator" and later \$45,000 for release of the second vessel.

The "patriotic" activities of Ryan's goons received wide newspaper notice at the time the vessels were held up, and even editorial praise.

Two of the counts against Ferrone charge extortion and interference with foreign commerce, and the third count is conspiracy.

Ferrone, the New York Crime Commission disclosed, also one of the top beneficiaries of "Christmas gifts" from shipowners. The commission disclosed a total of \$6,200 in such gifts for him from steamship and stevedoring companies.



FERRONE

## Coalition Slate In Detroit Primary Backed by Labor

DETROIT, Aug. 27.—The Sept. 16 primary for council and mayoralty candidates will see for the first time in a decade a coalition ticket which CIO and sections of the AFL are part of, seeking to replace the majority of the present council. Never before has a bloc of top voting incumbents lined up with labor-backed candidates.

The rest of the City Council along with Mayor Cobo have been branded by labor and liberal forces and the Negro people as a crew of Board of Commerce stooges.

The Wayne County CIO Council convention with 600 delegates representing over 300,000 members joined with other labor and liberal and Negro groups in challenging the whole non-labor, lily-white character of the council.

Labor's ticket is: Louis Miriana, Mary Beck, Eugene Van Antwerp, Ed Connor, council incumbents and State Senator Charles Diggs, Jr., State Representative Stanley Nowak, Orville Linck.

This coalition is made up of labor candidates not now in council; top vote getting incumbents, who are most susceptible to the influence of the labor movement; Negro candidates, choice of Negro community with serious possibility for election.

Issues in the campaign are: DSR, building of low-cost public housing, non-segregated; pas-

sage of a FEPC ordinance, doing something about the developing unemployment; cutting down on the city's bonded indebtedness, adequate public assistance to welfare applicants.

Meanwhile a spokesman for the Wayne County CIO announced that they would issue one million campaign pieces of literature before primary day; that all local unions were being asked to open up election campaign headquarters in their halls, bill boards with the ticket would be purchased and for the Labor Day parade placards would be furnished for marchers with the names of the coalition ticket.

### Accord in British Electrical Strikes

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Electrical Trades Union today agreed to order its 1,600 strikers back to work Monday. The move followed Government intervention and agreement by the National Federated Electrical Association to discuss demands for more pay.

## Report Talks On Carpenters' Return to AFL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Negotiations were reported under way between the AFL and the Brotherhood of Carpenters looking towards the return of the union into the Federation's fold.

Maurice Hutcheson, who last year replaced his father, William Hutcheson, as president of the Brotherhood, met with George Meany, AFL president, by arrangement through intermediaries.

A conference of representatives of the AFL and the Carpenters is set for two weeks later. There is talk of returning the carpenters to the AFL by Sept. 21, when the AFL convention opens in St. Louis.

The carpenters were pulled out of the AFL two weeks ago at a meeting of the executive council when the elder Hutcheson, vice-president of the AFL, walked out. He was angered by the AFL's approval of a no-raiding pact with the CIO, on the ground that the AFL hadn't settled jurisdictional disputes in its own ranks. The carpenters claim encroachments by several unions on their jurisdiction.

Negotiations for a possible return of the union came after Meany circularized all AFL affiliates with an order for exclusion of representatives of the carpenters from all AFL bodies.

Leaders of the Brotherhood at general headquarters in Indianapolis admitted that first steps towards return to the AFL had been taken. There were signs that the elder Hutcheson's move drew opposition from some of the Brother-

hood's leaders, and that even Maurice Hutcheson was reluctant to go through with the walkout. So far there were no reports of compliance with Meany's order for exclusion of the carpenters.

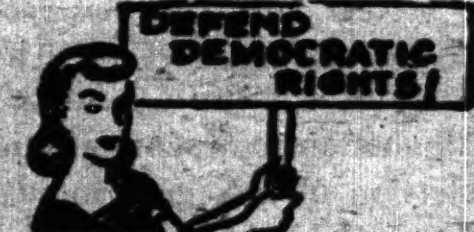
## Racial Bias Held Slowing Down Frisco Housing

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25 (FP).—One of the chief obstructions to adequate housing in the San Francisco bay area is racial discrimination, U. S. Housing & Home Finance Administrator Albert M. Cole was told at a conference here.

Manager Jefferson Beavers of the Trans-Bay Federal Savings & Loan Assn., said non-whites found three "road blocks"—getting standard housing, obtaining credit to finance building their own homes and getting into public housing projects.

Regional director Franklin Williams of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People added that there was widespread housing discrimination against Negroes, both in private and public units.

Several speakers emphasized the need for low-rent housing facilities for people obliged to move out of public housing units. "When a family reaches the \$4,000 income level," CIO spokesman James Kenny said, "they have to move out of a public housing project and into the slums."



## Dickerson Hits Political Test For Lawyers

Earl B. Dickerson, president of the National Lawyers Guild, declared yesterday that the action of the House of Delegates of the American Bar Association in calling for the disbarment of lawyers who are Communists was "a grave disservice to the Bar."

"The National Lawyers Guild," said Dickerson, "has consistently opposed the imposition of political tests for the right to practice law as an interference with the fundamental rights of lawyers as of all citizens to belong to any political party or to hold any political, social or economic views."

The report, now approved by the House of Delegates, does not concern itself with professional or criminal misconduct, for which existing standards provide adequate remedies. It does deny the right to practice law upon the basis solely of certain political affiliations even though the attorney involved has fulfilled the highest standards of the profession and is blameless in his professional conduct.

"To impose such tests is comparable to a test oath designed to impose punishment upon men for their beliefs rather than for their misconduct. Such tests are abhorrent to the American system of justice."

"It is also improper to urge implementation of such a proposal by the institution of disciplinary inquiries based on the exercise by members of the Bar of the constitutional right, accorded to all, not to be witnesses against themselves."

"I hope that leaders and members of the Bar generally will reject this misguided proposal in the same manner in which they rejected the 1950 proposal of the House of Delegates to require all lawyers to subscribe periodically to a loyalty oath. The same evils inhere in both proposals."

## Mr. Godwin Austen in India Still Unclimbed

BOMBAY, India, Aug. 27.—Bitter gales and blinding snow defeated an American attempt to climb 28,250-foot Mount Godwin Austen (K-2), the world's second highest peak, it was revealed today.

Reports reaching Bombay said the Americans, led by Dr. Charles Houston of Concord, Mass., gave up after struggling to within 2,250 feet of the summit. No man has ever scaled Godwin Austen.

The Times of India, in a dispatch from Rawalpindi, said the six Americans and one British Army captain in the team were pinned helplessly against the mountain's icy flank for seven days at the 28,000-foot level.

## Pittsburgh Judge Quotes a Pro-Fascist

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27.—Judge Rabe F. Marsh of the Pittsburgh Federal Court cited a pro-fascist authority to justify the brutal sentences of Steve Nelson, Benjamin Careathers and their comrades.

The court's "authority" was the fascist Musmanno Act of Pennsylvania. This Act was passed in 1951. It declares that "there exists an international Communist conspiracy which is committed to the overthrow by force and violence of the Government of the United States and . . . of the State of Pennsylvania."

The passage of this Act, said Marsh, is proof that the Communist Party is a "clear and present danger" to the United States.

That is nonsense . . . but it is dangerous Musmanno-McCarthyite nonsense.

This Act, which gets Judge Marsh's blessing, was drafted by the witchhunting Judge Michael A. Musmanno and pushed through the Legislature by the author. It is the climax of the life work of this judge, who studied law in fascist Italy, praised the Italian fascists in Pittsburgh, personally

raided the headquarters of the Communist Party and called for the jailing of every critic of the war in Korea.

The Musmanno Act provides 20 years in prison for any Communist member or sympathizer in the one-time colony that William Penn founded as a refuge for the oppressed.

### BILL OF ATTAINDER

The Act is a crude bill of attainder, in violation of the U. S. Constitution. It has not yet been applied. But it has the blessing of Steve Nelson's jailer nonetheless.

Judge Marsh didn't mention Musmanno by name. That would not have been politic in the wake of the recent Musmanno jury scandal. But Marsh referred to the description of the Communist Party used in the Musmanno Act. And that was enough.

The two judges, incidentally are both ambitious Democratic politicians.

Marsh cited the Musmanno Act when defense attorney Ralph Powe challenged the judge on his "clear and present danger" theory. Powe was asking the judge

to throw out the case, and he kept asking Marsh what "facts" made the Communist Party a "clear and present danger."

Judge Marsh couldn't produce a single fact, although Powe challenged him again and again. Defense attorney Reuben Terris had challenged the judge before on the same issue.

Marsh just hedged. He said the "situation" hadn't changed since Judge Learned Hand of the U. S. Court of Appeals and Chief Justice Vinson of the U. S. Supreme Court called the Party a "clear and present danger" in the case of Eugene Dennis and his 10 comrades.

But Powe, like Terris before him, wouldn't accept that evasive answer. He pointed out that Hand said that he was applying his "clear and present danger" theory only to one particular case. What facts did Marsh have before him in the Pittsburgh case, the Negro lawyer wanted to know.

### HADN'T ANY FACTS

The judge hadn't any facts. So he reached out wildly and grabbed the Musmanno Act. He men-

tioned it twice. When the Legislature of Pennsylvania makes such a finding against the Communist Party he cannot go against it, he said.

That is the first time I ever heard a Federal judge say that he took his law from a State Legislature.

The judge had earlier cited the McCarran Act as proof of his "clear and present danger" theory. And he had referred to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court's "judicial notice" that the Communist Party was a revolutionary "conspiracy."

But he didn't give a single fact about the world situation to back up his vague declaration.

The judge's charge to the jury on the "clear and present danger" issue was copied verbatim from the charge of Judge Chesnut of Baltimore, the crudest of the five Smith Act trial judges.

In their charges Marsh and Chesnut told the jury that they would have to accept the "clear and present danger" findings as a "matter of law."

The jurors were ordered not to think for themselves on that decisive issue.



COMING  
In the  
New York-Harlem  
edition of  
THE WORKER

## IMPELLITTERI and McCARTHY

By Max Gordon

## A Letter on the DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY and a comment

By Alan Max

## U. S. Chess Team Invited to Play in USSR

The Soviet chess society has invited American chess players to come to the Soviet Union in November or any time convenient to play the match which was originally scheduled for New York. The invitation, received by Harold M. Phillips, president of the U.S. Chess Federation, was made "in the interest of strengthening friendship" between the chess players of the two countries.

The New York match scheduled for July had been canceled when the State Department refused to allow the Soviet chess masters to visit or stay as they pleased at the Glen Cove, L.I., home of the Soviet UN delegation.

The Soviet offer to bring the match to Moscow was made by V. Vinogradov, chairman of the All-Union Chess Society, and 12 other chess specialists who had been scheduled to come here.

Phillips yesterday said he had cabled a reply thanking them for the offer and stating he would write more fully at a later date. He told reporters here that his primary wish would still be for an amicable match in which the Soviet players came here.

# Tax Hikes Hit Workers Hardest, Gov't Admits; 70% of Wage Levy Put into War Spending

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Biggest tax hikes came from working people and the general public last year, the smallest increase from corporations, it was disclosed today. A report by T. Coleman Andrews, Internal revenue commissioner, revealed that corporation income and profits taxes increased only 0.6 percent over the previous year, compared with a 7.2 percent increase in all taxes.

In the 12 months ended June 30, the government collected \$69,687,000,000 in taxes. Of this \$21,595,000,000 came from corporation income and profits taxes. This represented about 30 percent

of all revenue, compared with 70 percent for revenue from taxes which are levied against the general public, primarily workers. Manufacturers' excise taxes, which are passed on to the consumer, increased 24.7 percent over the previous year; gift taxes, 29.2 percent; retailers' excise taxes, 4.3 percent; alcohol taxes, 9.1 percent; tobacco taxes, 5.7 percent; stamp taxes, 6.3 percent; individual income and social security taxes, 10.4 percent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Seventy cents of every dollar you pay the government in taxes this year will be spent for war which includes the armed forces, overseas armaments and atomic energy programs.

Another 20 cents of every dollar is spent on "fixed" programs which are set by Congress and do not change much from year to year—interest on the national debt, veterans benefits and grants to states.

The remaining dime covers all

other Government activities, from stockpiling of critical materials to pay for postal workers.

The Government is getting 45 percent of the \$72,100,000,000 it will spend during fiscal 1954, which ends next June 30, from the personal income taxes you pay.

Taxes on corporation earnings will provide 31 percent of the money the Government spends; excise taxes, 14 percent; customs and miscellaneous revenues, 5 percent, and borrowing, 5 percent.

## Puerto Rico's Status Figures in UN Debate

By JOHN PITTMAN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 27.—Combining insolence and racism, the Eisenhower-Dulles administration has dragged a Puerto Rican to add the finishing strokes to the veneer of "self government" which conceals his country's colonial status.

He is Dr. Antonio Fernos-Isern, resident commissioner of Puerto Rico to the U.S.

Tomorrow at 2 p.m. in Conference Room 3 here, he will try to convince members of the Committee on Information from Non-Self Governing Territories that Puerto Rico no longer belongs in that category, hence that the U.S. government will no longer submit any

information concerning conditions there.

But in a press conference today, Dr. Fernos-Isern admitted that, despite the so-called "Constitution" adopted last March, 1952, the U.S. still has a "reserved authority" in Puerto Rico.

Replying to a question as to whether Puerto Rico is "absolutely independent," Dr. Fernos-Isern said "no," and he listed among the "reserved authority" still retained by Washington the tariff system, postal system, coinage, military service (Puerto Ricans are drafted without a voice in whether or not they want to be drafted) and that the Puerto Rican representative in Washington is a member of the House without a vote.

Nevertheless, Dr. Fernos-Isern was proud to have been named the U.S. representative to the UN Committee meeting tomorrow. He said it was not the first nor the only time a Puerto Rican had been

so designated. He had attended a conference in Havana many years ago as U.S. representative. And he said a Puerto Rican represented the U.S. in UNESCO.

Embarrassment crept into the commissioner's voice when one reporter asked what the minority parties seeking a voice on this question at the UN actually desired. He said he didn't know, couldn't speak for them.

The Independentista Party and the Communist Party of Puerto Rico have asked for permission to address the committee. But this was refused. Both parties were said to be compiling documents supporting their position that for the UN to discontinue holding the U.S. responsible for reporting on Puerto Rico would hamper the movement there for real self-government.

Other groups, representing Latin American and U.S. organizations, are said to be working on similar statements.

## CITY CIO HITS ATTEMPT TO KILL HEALTH INSURANCE

The New York City CIO sent a telegram Wednesday to the Kings County Medical Society protesting that the society was attempting to "destroy the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York."

A week ago a similar resolution was adopted by the AFL Central Trades and Labor Council.

On May 31 the Kings County Medical Society voted to suggest four changes in the written code of ethics of the New York State Medical Society. Dr. George Bach, president of the health plan said the changes, if adopted, would "destroy prepaid group practice of medicine in all non-profit health insurance plans in this country."

The CIO Council's telegram, made public by Morris Hushwitz, secretary-treasurer, stated:

The New York City CIO Council, representing half a mil-

lion members in New York City, strongly condemns your attack on the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York. We can only regard your attack on HIP as an attempt to destroy the only organization that provides complete and comprehensive medical care through groups of physicians.

"At least 75 percent of the 400,000 subscribers of HIP belong to organized labor and your attack on HIP is a direct attack on attempts of organized labor to mitigate prohibitive medical costs."

Decent medical care, as you must know, is prohibitive to the average worker in New York City. Should your attack on HIP be successful, it would only lead to the restoration of the good old days when the average worker in New York City who was employed was unable to obtain adequate medical care for his family.

## UE Leads in Poll at Michigan Plant Despite Redbaiting

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Aug. 27.—The United Electrical Workers Union (UE) came out ahead of the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers and the AFL Machinist in an NLRB election yesterday at the Whirlpool plant in St. Joseph, Mich. Despite a vicious redbaiting campaign, the UE polled 963 votes to 631 for the IUE and 532 for the AFL. The UE was 110 votes short of having the necessary majority to win outright. Another poll will be held, with UE and IUE only on the ballot. The UE

had a contract at Whirlpool for 12 years.

A small clique of deserters from UE led by the former president, Tom Slattery, of UE Local 931, broke into the UE local's hall last Friday, strung barbed wire around the entrances and hung a banner outside that said: "All Communists keep out." Nationwide stories of this illegal seizure were flashed all over the nation, depicting the clique as having performed a daring deed.

That morning, executive board members Local 931 suspended Slattery, replacing him with vice-president Frank Postelli.

At 3:30 in the afternoon a membership meeting of over 1,000 assembled before Local 931's hall. Most of the cops and sheriff's deputies for 50 miles around were there. The anger of the workers at the seizure of the union hall was so great that the sheriff went to the back of the hall, ordered the clique to lower a ladder and he and union delegation went up. The sheriff took the keys but refused to let UE officials into the hall. He ordered the raiders out, however.

On Monday, 2,000 workers left their jobs and came to Shadowland ballroom in St. Joseph, Mich., where they overwhelmingly voted support to the removal of Slattery. They then marched to the UE's hall and the sheriff handed over the keys to UE officials, including John Gojack, district president; Waldo Steger, field organizer; Julia Jacobs, office secretary, and Dave Mates, UE representative.

Slattery and his clique went to the IUE office and called the press to hand out more redbaiting.

## The Returning POWs and the Rewrite Men

By LESTER RODNEY

Heaven knows there has been plenty of unprincipled journalistic frauds put over on the American people of late years. But for sustained crudity, none may have been in the same league as the press creation of POW "atrocity" stories, something obviously decided on before the first prisoner returned in "Little Switch" and relentlessly poured on ever since. Manufactured from the start, the hoax is getting more thin and shameless every day.

Let's take a close look at one headlined "atrocity" story, from Wednesday's World-Telegram and Sun, by reporter Jim G. Lucas. The 4-column headline read:

Freed B'lynn P.W., 3 years a prisoner,  
Tells of Horror Under Red Sadists.

The one column "deck" in smaller type says, "3 More From City Not Complaining."

The story begins, "Three New Yorkers came back from Korean prison camps today with widely varying stories of their treatment by Communist captors. . . ."

Ah, in spite of the headline angled toward the one story as against the two, we are at least to get a story of varying treatments. (Oh yes!)

The story launches into the tale of horror by Pvt. Harry Adesso. To make the journalistic point, I counted the words devoted to his "grim story of Communist cruelty and oppression." It adds up to 484.

The hair-raising story contains the following ingredients: A North Korean tried to bayonet Adesso, "but the blade was deflected by his belt buckle." On the march to the prison camp, "every so often some Korean would fire a shot at our heads. Trucks would rush toward us." A Chinese guard he calls "The Tiger," he relates,

"killed at least 88 men on that march."

Then, under the subhead, "Wants Federal Job," comes the bang finish.

"Now that he's home, he wants to get a job with Uncle Sam."

Well, that's certainly the way to go about it these days!

Lucas' story then continues, "In contrast, the experiences of Cpl. Kennedy and Pvt. Hauswirth sound like stories from another war and another era."

What they said in contrast about their treatment, however, is not to be found in the story's remaining few paragraphs devoted to an account of the action preceding their capture. The only thing remotely dealing with either of these two in captivity is in one 35-word sentence about the moment of capture (484 words for the first year, remember). It goes, "Cpl. Kennedy said the Chi-

nese seized his rocket launchers but didn't know how to use them. They tried to make him tell, but he told them he was an artilleryman and didn't know."

The story then concludes, "He intends to see if he can get out of the Army when he gets home."

So there is 1953 journalism.

THREE New Yorkers return. The ONE who aims to get a government job is given the headlines and nine-tenths of the space for his horror story (which sounds wildly implausible but is never doubted). The TWO who didn't publicly announce any bid for a government job have what they said about POW treatment kicked off smotheringly as "stories from another war and another era," without revealing a single thing they said about their treatment.

And overall rides the screaming headline, ". . . Tells of Horror Under Red Sadists."



## World of Labor

by George Morris

### Bill Hutcheson's Walkout from the AFL

FAR from bringing us closer to much-needed labor unity, the recent meeting of the AFL executive council in Chicago brought us more and sharper division in labor. It could prove more serious that some of us realize.

The most harmful of the developments was the walkout of the 825,000-member Brotherhood of Carpenters, keystone union of the building trades, and the second largest union in the AFL.

In less than a week of the Carpenters' withdrawal, George Meany directed all AFL city central bodies, state federations and building trades councils to throw out the representatives of the Brotherhood. This is no small matter.

If carried out, this order will cause a drastic reshuffle in the affairs of the 3,000,000-member Building Trades Department of the AFL. The Carpenters were always the dominant union in it. Many of the AFL bodies circularized by Meany have carpenters as the chief or secondary officers.

It is hardly conceivable that a building trades council could be effective on a job without the carpenters. Jurisdictional and other strife is sure to follow as a consequence of Meany's order.

Nor should it be overlooked that the leaders of the carpenters have allies in the building trades department. There is more involved here than a formal elimination of the Brotherhood from the bookkeeping accounts of the AFL's head office.

SUCH DETAILS as have been made available on the way old Bill Hutcheson pulled his little union out of the AFL, give us only part of the story. But they illustrate the tremendous power a bureaucracy can exercise in dictatorship-run union.

ions. Hutch is only "president emeritus" of the Brotherhood. When he neared 80 he let his offspring, Maurice, take the presidency. But he held on tightly to the reins of power, including the first vice-presidency of the AFL.

Apparently Hutch had expected the late Bill Green to make good the frequently rumored reports he would resign, and let him, Hutch, as first V-P, take the post. Old Bill held on to a ripe 83, and Old Hutch just had to take it, accumulating in the meantime an explosive bitterness and he wasn't named president.

That was only part of the grief. Last September's AFL convention, endorsing Adlai Stevenson, the first time an AFL convention endorsed a Presidential candidate, was an awful slap in the face of the dyed-in-the-wool Republican Hutcheson. Along with that was the increasing number of issues upon which he found himself a minority in the AFL council. Whereas in the past the council's members would bow to him on a mere hint that he'll walk out, lately his jurisdictional claims against sister AFL unions were just left in the files.

THAT WAS a state of affairs that Bill Hutcheson, now a grown man of 80, couldn't take. After all, Bill still held a controlling hand in the Building Trades Department. He was strong enough to make its president, Richard Grey, endorse Eisenhower and even kowtow to McCarthy. And this is a Republican era in which the authority of a life-long Republican like Hutcheson should shine out in full splendor. They should have appreciated a man like Hutcheson for presidency in a period like this, thought Hutch. So it wasn't a question whether Hutch would blow up, but when and

over what trivial or important matter he'll choose to do it.

In past days, when Hutcheson hinted one of his walkout threats, other council members would hasten to his side and plead, beg and bow to his will. Hutch with a show of reluctance would come back and take his place at the marbles ring, like an appeased child, and everything would go on as "unanimous" as usual.

But some tough kids from the next street were playing in the game one day in August, 1953, and they said "I dare you walk out." There was nothing left for a man of the authority and vanity like Bill Hutcheson's to do but walk out. And 825,000 carpenters, whose families' living standards and security is closely tied to the welfare of the other AFL workers, had to walk out with him. The excuse was that the AFL has no business signing no-raiding pacts with the CIO until it takes care of jurisdictional disputes in the AFL itself.

Not a single carpenter or even lower official in the union was asked for as much as an opinion on this matter. Hutch simply dictated a walk-out press release and handed it to newsmen.

Some days later he publicly threatened to "make war" upon the AFL. Presumably he expects the carpenters to get really excited about this war. After all, it is the dignity of the Great Hutch that is now at stake. What greater crime can be committed against labor than to collide with the vanity of a Hutcheson?

I SUSPECT, however, that there isn't a single working carpenter who'd give a bushful of sawdust in defense of Hutcheson's "dignity" and authority. The union is one of the most dictatorial in the world. It actually has a monarchial form of rule.

The whole business only shows how dictatorial control enables a monarch like Hutcheson to play ducks and drakes with a gigantic organization like the Brotherhood of Carpenters. A temperamental mossback who lives in his past can do the most foolish thing and then try save his face by even splitting and disrupting the labor movement.

But Hutcheson's antics in this case have gone far beyond the usual bounds. The carpenters will surely draw some lessons. The Brotherhood's members (Continued on Page 8)

### PEACE NOTEBOOK:

## NJ Paper Says Only Defense Left Is Peace

"WE MUST File Up More Bombs"—"We Must Redouble Our Defense Spending"—"We Must Arm Faster"—"We Must Act Tougher"—"We Must" Keep Ahead In The Atomic Race."

This was the type of reaction you found in the local newspapers to the Soviet announcement and demonstration that there was no "monopoly" on the fearsome H-Bomb.

Anything but the screamingly obvious "We Must Have A Peaceful World." Anything but feature the fact that the land of socialism in making its announcement re-iterated solemnly that it threatened nobody and intended to threaten nobody, and that it urgently repeated its standing offer to immediately and unconditionally ban all A and M-Bombs, with foolproof UN inspection to make it stick.

It is a pleasure, therefore, to see at least one major paper (to our knowledge) throw the "We Must Arm Faster and Faster" insanity into the ashcan and soberly state that which any ordinary Joe in the street knows, who doesn't have a piece of the mammoth bomb industry, that what all this fission and fusion means is that we sure better get together around the table and settle things peacefully.

The Newark Sunday News, New Jersey's biggest paper, last week in a lead editorial entitled "The H-Bomb" first kisses off the silly notion (for which the Rosenbergs were murdered, by the way) that there is any secret involved, saying "The foolish hope prevailed in the Western countries that one of Nature's ultimate secrets could be preserved inviolate within a given grouping of national boundaries," and goes on to speak of the fact that no defense can any longer be considered perfect.

"For these reasons," it concludes, "and for the still more critical reason that H-bomb warfare might eliminate life upon this earth, or even the earth itself, the struggle for peace emerges as mankind's most vital concern. If atomic weapons can be brought under international control, that will offer some assurance. But nothing but peace itself can protect mankind from the possibilities of self-destruction."

Once stated, this powerful fact is so convincing regardless of all past propaganda nonsense, that Peace Notebook would bet that a poll of the Newark News' readers would find 99% in hearty agreement.

### That Inspiring Tin and Tungsten Speech

FROM SUNNY FLORIDA comes this letter in the Tampa Tribune, in which someone from Lacoochee comments eloquently on Eisenhower's speech on southeast Asia. The letter, under the heading "Cards On The Table":

"Only once in an era do we run across a statesman who lays all the political cards on the table. Hail President Eisenhower as such a man."

"In a recent speech he spoke of preventing something that would be of the most terrible significance to the United States. He spelled this out as a loss of Southeast Asia to the Communists and consequent denial to the free world of the tin, tungsten, and other materials produced there."

"What an inspiring spectacle—a country that not only must depend on other lands for the things on which it builds its civilization, but is glad to exchange the blood of its sons for those things, and then calls itself the greatest country in the world."...

C. F. ANDREWS, Lacoochee, Fla.

# Terror in Cuba Aimed to Crush Fight on Wage Cuts

By JUAN ARAUCO

SOON AFTER General Fulgencio Batista took over the government of Cuba in the military coup of March 10, 1952, he found out that being a dictator in Cuba was not an easy task these days.

The great majority of the Cuba people remember the dictatorship of Machado in the thirties, they remember the bloodshed and the struggles to depose him and to install a democratic regime in their country.

Batista's predecessor, Carlos Prío Socarras, had been an active and willing servant of U. S. imperialism and his government was characterized by the murder of trade union leaders, attacks on the trade union movement and persecution of its leaders, and other reactionary policies affecting the whole Cuban population, including the large scale steal of public funds for his own benefit. But Prío presided with a Congress in which the opposition was represented, and he could not deliver many of the demands imperialism made to him, like the sending of troops to Korea.

Two months before the June, 1952, presidential elections it became obvious that because of

the sentiment of the people none of the candidates known as unconditional servants of imperialism had a chance to win, and that the most likely winner would be the candidate of the Orthodox Party, which represented large sectors of the working class, and mainly the national and petty bourgeoisie of Cuba.

Confronted with this situation imperialism decided that what they needed in Cuba was a strong arm man capable of carrying out their orders no matter what happened to the Cuban people and for that job they selected Fulgencio Batista. One of Batista's first actions was to postpone the elections, now scheduled for Nov. 1954.

THE REACTION of the people of Cuba to Batista's coup was one of cautious and watchful waiting, refusing to accept words and promises until they could see actions. This attitude created a problem for Batista because he could not be sure of the people's reaction to the reactionary measures he planned to impose on them. It also created a stagnation of commerce in Cuba as people were afraid to spend money not knowing if the next day or the next week they would still have their jobs.

The opposition parties of the bourgeoisie tried to capitalize in this situation for their own purposes in the mistaken idea that they could profit from the confusion. They played around with Batista and at the same time talked of overthrowing Batista by an armed insurrection.

The only party that immediately analyzed the situation accurately and put forth a positive program to solve the problem affecting Cuba was the Popular Socialist (Communist) Party which launched a campaign to build a United Front.

The line of the P. S. P. was clearly stated in their Aug. 8 statement appealing for help against the Batista terror:

"The line of the P. S. P. and of the mass movement has been to combat the Batista tyranny and to unmask the putschists and adventurist activities of the bourgeois opposition as being against the interests of the people. The P. S. P. poses the necessity of a united front of the masses against the Government, for a democratic way out of the Cuban situation, restoration of the 1940 Constitution, civil liberties, general elections and the establishment of a National Democratic Front government, with a program of national independence, peace, democracy, agrarian reform which

will give land free to the peasants, defense of wages and of the demands of the workers."

THE LEADERSHIP of all the opposition parties spurned the idea of the united front; but the rank and file of these parties, specially of the Orthodox party, and some of their local and provincial leaders thought different, and united front actions became increasingly common and successful.

Batista, under the pressures of imperialism, started to apply their directives against the working class. He started a policy he called "economic readjustment" which meant wage cuts, lay offs, speedup, the reduction in the production of sugar and allowing U. S. dumping practices to ruin many Cuban industries.

A government decree cut the wages of henequen workers by 30.15 percent plus another 10 percent in speedup measures; the workers unsuccessfully fought this cuts with a three month strike.

Then came a 6 percent wage cut for agricultural and industrial sugar workers which represented a loss in earnings of 20 million dollars for the workers to top another 100 million dollars they would lose this year by the reduction of the amount

of cane to be harvested.

Similar cuts and layoffs followed for railroad, bus, maritime, food, longshore and other workers.

Confronted with this offensive against their livelihood the workers found in the program of the Popular Socialist Party the guide and leadership for their struggle.

As a consequence the formation of the United Front of the masses started to grow at a fast pace. Late this June, at the Fifth Congress of the Federation of Tobacco Workers (the second most important industry in Cuba) five workers affiliated to the P. S. P. were elected to the executive board of the union which has been controlled by government stooges for some time.

Because of this great success of the program of the P. S. P. it became the only political party really feared by Batista and imperialism, as it was the major obstacle, and obstacle that could not be bought off.

The adventurist armed insurrection of July 26 in Santiago de Cuba provided Batista with the argument to try to destroy the P. S. P. Almost ignoring the other opposition parties, he concentrated the whole repressive apparatus of his regime against the P. S. P.



## AN IMPORTANT PRIMARY

PRIMARY DAY, Sept. 15, is only two weeks off.

The primary fight in the Democratic Party—the first such since the late 30s, should be of major concern to the labor movement, the bulk of which traditionally supports in one fashion or another the Democratic Party in this city.

While several CIO leaders and some AFL leaders have taken a stand in the primary for the defeat of Mayor Impellitteri, there is as yet little activity to mobilize the registered Democrats for primary day.

Two out of every three registered voters in the city are registered Democrats, and the proportion is even higher in workingclass communities.

The absence of a real drive in the unions is certainly not due to a lack of anti-Impellitteri sentiment among the workers. On the contrary, this sentiment is shared by the overwhelming majority. Probably an important factor in holding back a primary campaign is the considerable Halley sentiment among the workers, and of course some for McAvoy.

But this is no reason for holding back a real primary campaign.

The primary contest is not to decide who will be the next Mayor. It is Impellitteri's first bid for re-election. Therefore ALL REGISTERED DEMOCRATS—whether they are for Wagner, Halley or McAvoy in the long run—should be concerned with administering a defeat to Dewey's stooge, Impellitteri, on primary day.

Although there are more than 2,000,000 registered Democrats in the city, by tradition only a small number participate in primaries and the real decision are left in the hands of the machine vote. While there are machines lined up on both sides of the primary fight, the only chance of administering a defeat to Impellitteri lies in a big turn-out on Sept. 15.

Wagner should be pressed to conduct the kind of campaign which will insure a turnout at the polls. But whether or not he does so, we believe that the real job lies in the shops and the unions. United front committees to drive Impellitteri out of City Hall should have as their first order of business his defeat on primary day.

## DULLES' ATTACK ON UN

IF YOU CAN'T run it, try to smash it.

That seems to be the reasoning behind Secretary of State Dulles' broad hint that he is going to seek a change in the UN charter. The kind of change he wants will just about wipe out the UN as anything other than an open military bloc of Washington-dominated satellites preparing war against the colonial peoples and the Socialist states.

What is it that gripes Dulles about the UN charter? He explains that when the charter was signed in San Francisco there was no atom bomb. He says that the right of any big power in the security council to veto any agreement is all wrong now. Then he winds up that it was all wrong to think you can get any agreement with the Soviet Union.

What all this adds up to is a confession that Washington has always looked on the UN not as a place where the U. S. A., Britain, the USSR, France, etc., could work out mutually acceptable agreements, but as a place where the more-war line of the Pentagon could be dressed up as "UN" policy.

Dulles' open attack on the unanimity principle of the Security Council shows how far the present Washington leadership has strayed from FDR's great plan for post-war American-Soviet negotiation. For it was FDR who insisted—correctly so—on the veto principle in the Security Council. The purpose of this was to make sure that no one power could dominate the situation, thus forcing all the powers to work out settlements they could all accept.

As for the A-bomb, Dulles reveals again that Washington's "cold war" line was always based on the idea that the so-called "A-bomb monopoly" in Washington could be used as a club to force the Soviet Union (as well as Britain and France) to knuckle down to Pentagon-State Department dictation. But as we all know now, there never was a A-bomb monopoly anymore than there could be an H-bomb monopoly. The scientists told us that all along.

Dulles' blow at the UN grows out of the fact that the UN "voting machine" no longer is as secure as it used to be. The British and French, the Arab-Asian bloc, and even the Latin American countries fear the "no-peace" line of Washington.

Dulles is trying to blackmail these countries into voting the Dulles line or face a crackup of the UN at Washington's hands. That is what the McCarthy-Knowland-China Lobby wants very much to see.

It all adds up to a dangerous threat to the peace of the country. It should be denounced by peace-loving people everywhere.

# Path of World Peace Is the Road to Building New Society

We publish below the concluding section of "The 50th Anniversary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union," an article which appeared recently in the Soviet newspaper Pravda.

This scientific document, while written for advanced Soviet readers, is important for Americans today because of its clear historic emphasis on peace and the peaceful building of socialism and communism in the USSR.

The article was prepared by the Propaganda and Agitation Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and Institute of Marx-Engels-Lenin-Stalin.

This section is entitled "Communist Party Is Organizing and Inspiring Force of Soviet Society Building Communism."

18. THE COMMUNIST PARTY successfully fulfills the role of leader and organizer of the popular masses because it is a militant union of like-minded Communists solidified by unity of views, by unity of action and of discipline. All the activity of the Communist Party is permeated with profound faith in the people, in the revolutionary energy of the working people. Our Party proceeds from the fact that the workers and peasants, the creators of all the blessings of life, are genuine history-makers, that "only he who believes in the people, who penetrates to the innermost recesses of the life-giving creative energy of the people, can win victory and retain power." (Lenin.) The strength of the Party lies in its indivisible bonds with the people. The strength of the peoples lies in their solidarity around the Party.

The entire history of the Party is Marxism-Leninism in action. Basing itself on Marxist-Leninist theory, on knowledge of the objective laws, the Communist Party elaborated a policy which has been tested scientifically and in practice and which reflects the demands of the development of the material life of society, the vital interests of the people, and which acted as inspirer and organizer of the revolutionary energy, of the revolutionary creative effort of the masses. Summing up the rich experience of socialist construction in the U.S.S.R. and the experience of the present international liberation movement J. V. Stalin creatively developed Marxist-Leninist teaching in his new historical conditions and in a number of questions enriched revolutionary theory with new theses.

19. AT PRESENT the Communist Party is solving the vital tasks of Communist construction, of the further consolidation of the multinational socialist state, of constantly raising the material and cultural level of the life of all Soviet people.

We have everything necessary for building a full Communist society. The natural resources of our country are inexhaustible. We have a powerful socialist industry, a highly developed heavy industry the base of bases of the socialist economy. Light industry and the food industry of the U.S.S.R. are able to satisfy the growing requirements of the working people in town and countryside. Our state and collective farms, equipped with modern advanced techniques, have the opportunity for rapidly raising yields of all crops and the productivity of the state-owned animal husbandry.

But as yet there are some urgent economic problems which remain unsolved; we have also en-

terprises and even separate branches of industry which lag behind and some collective farms and even entire agricultural areas which are in a state of neglect. The Party, Soviet, trade union and the Komsomol organizations must rally and organize the creative forces of the Soviet people in the struggle for a further upsurge of the national economy, for utilizing the reserves and possibilities latent in industry and agriculture for the successful realization of the tasks set by the XIX Party Congress.

20. THE COMMUNIST PARTY displays constant concern for satisfying the growing material and cultural requirements of the working people. Solicitude for the well-being of the Soviet man, for the flowering of the Soviet people as a whole is a law of our Party.

The successes gained in developing the socialist economy led to a big improvement in the material and cultural life of the Soviet people. This finds expression in the steady growth of the national income, in systematic reduction of prices for consumer goods, in higher real wages for factory and office workers and higher incomes for the peasants. Year by year the Soviet state increases allocations for housing, public health and education. However, all this does not signify that we can rest content with what has been achieved. For this reason the Party is making ever greater efforts in unfolding building of houses, schools and hospitals and for better organization of this work.

The constant attention devoted by the Party to the developing science, literature and art has ensured the flowering of Soviet culture, national in form and socialist in content. The Communist Party considers that its first duty, in the future too, is constantly to raise the material and cultural level of the working people of our country.

21.—IN THE SPHERE of foreign policy the chief concern of the Party is to ensure the peaceful labor of the Soviet people, to preserve peace and prevent the outbreak of a new war. The Communist Party adheres to the view that a policy of peace is the sole correct policy which corresponds to the vital interests of the Soviet people and of all other peace-loving nations.

In its entire foreign policy our Party is guided by the Leninist counsel of the possibility of a long co-existence and peaceful competition of the two systems—the socialist and capitalist systems. After the main forces of the interventionists had been crushed, Lenin pointed out:

"... We have won for ourselves conditions in which we can exist side by side with the capitalist powers which must now enter into trade relations with us. ... We have won not only a breathing space—we have a new phase in which our basic international existence in the network of capitalist states has been won."

Already in those days Lenin pointed out that a number of bourgeois countries are interested economically in trade with Soviet Russia:

"The bourgeois countries need trade with Russia: they know that without this or that form of economic relations their disintegration will go further, as was the case before; notwithstanding all their brilliant victories, notwithstanding the endless boasting with which they fill the press and telegrams of the entire world, their economy is disintegrating. ..."

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union has been guided un-

swervingly, and is guided now, by this counsel of Lenin.

We stand for long co-existence and peaceful competition of the two systems because we are firmly convinced of the superiority of the socialist system of economy, of the socialist order, we have firm confidence in our internal forces and in the steadily growing forces of the entire camp of peace, democracy and Socialism.

At the same time it should be borne in mind that in the camp of imperialism, eaten up with contradictions, there is growing instability in the economy and also in the policy of the ruling circles, leading to fear of peace, fear of peaceful competition between the two systems, to loss of confidence in the further stability of the capitalist system. This is evident from some statements made by outstanding European and American economists who acknowledge the rapid and steady growth of the economy in the socialist and democratic camp and the simultaneous sharpening of contradictions and aggravation of economic difficulties in the capitalist camp. These conditions give rise to a sharp activation of the reactionary imperialist forces, to intensified provocations of all kinds, to adventures and diversions staged by the imperialists against the socialist and democratic camp. All this makes still more necessary all-round care to ensure adequate defense of our Soviet homeland.

At the same time the Party considers that it is its sacred duty to consolidate further the mighty camp of peace, democracy and Socialism, to consolidate further the friendship and solidarity of the Soviet people with the great Chinese people, with the working people of all the countries of people's democracy.

22.—OUR PARTY is the sole Party in the country. To it alone belongs the undivided guiding role in Soviet society. The leadership of the Communist Party is the decisive prerequisite for the stability and firmness of the Soviet system and for all the successes of our people. At the same time it is necessary to remember that the monopoly position of our Party, particularly in the conditions of capitalist encirclement, calls for the highest revolutionary vigilance in relation to the machinations of the class enemy.

As Lenin repeatedly warned, various kinds of careerists worm their way into the ruling party. It is also necessary to remember that the enemies of the people, bourgeois degenerates, agents of international imperialism, cunningly masked as Communists, have tried and will go on trying to penetrate into the Party for the purpose of carrying on subversive enemy activity. Hence, the further whetting of the revolutionary vigilance of the Party members, of all working people is a vital task of the political-educational work of the Party organizations.

23.—THE ENTIRE 50-YEAR history of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has shown the great significance of the principles of Party leadership and of the

(Continued on Page 8)

## Daily Worker

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# Ky. Sheriff Bars CIO Leaflets as 'Communist'

FALMOUTH, Ky., Aug. 25 (FP)—A CIO educational program to build worker-farmer unity ran into hysterical resistance from county officials at the Falmouth Fair, held here every August.

County judge William Newkirk and sheriff Jack Dickson ordered representatives of the United Auto Workers (CIO) to stop giving out literature from a trailer booth on the fairgrounds. The literature explained the program of the CIO and UAW and called for unity between farmers and city workers on economic and legislative issues.

The two pieces of literature most in dispute were a pamphlet entitled "This Is The CIO" and a leaflet showing how the UAW has raised wages from 40 cents an hour in 1937 to current levels of \$1.80 to \$2 an hour.

Herman Roberts, UAW leader from Louisville who was one of the attendants at the booth, said Newkirk told him the literature was "nothing but Communist propaganda" and the CIO was "a Communist organization anyway."

"He told us we were a bunch of Communists and he would have us run out of town," Robert said. "He said we were just trying to stir up discontent among the people in the community and that they were satisfied with their present way of life. He said pretty soon, if we kept stirring them up, they would all go on a sitdown strike and wouldn't work at all."

He said they had enough trouble getting the people to work anyway.

Dickinson told reporters: "A lot of stuff that's going on doesn't look American to me."

Roberts said the judge and sheriff came by the first day of the fair and picked up samples of all the literature the union was distributing. The next day they came back and "told us to pack up and get out," Roberts said. The union had rented the space for its trailer from the operators of the fair. The United Packinghouse Workers CIO was also participating at the booth.

After some discussion, the county officials agree to let the trailer stay, provided the representatives stopped giving out literature. They also made them scratch out the word "union" on the posters decorating the trailer.

Falmouth is the county seat of Pendleton county in the Bluegrass area. It is chiefly an agricultural community. However, there are two small plants in the town, both unorganized, and several other small plants in the vicinity. One of the Falmouth plants rebuilds Ford motors and the other, automobile generators.

Roberts said Newkirk told him the workers at the two Falmouth plants are "making good pay—\$25 to \$32 a week." Roberts quoted the judge as saying that "any worker who makes as much as \$35 a week is not worth it."

The Louisville Courier-Journal, commenting editorially on the incident, said: "We hope the sheriff will relax, enjoy the fair and let the strangers hand out their pamphlets unmolested. It's an old American custom, Sheriff."

Regional director Dan Bedell of the UAW Political Action Committee said his union has been conducting this educational program at county and state fairs in the Kentucky-Indiana area for five years. The UPW joined in recently. Each year the trailer goes to 10 fairs in the two-state area. It has been at the Kentucky State Fair five years, but this is the first year county fairs in this state have been included. Two county fairs in Kentucky were visited before Falmouth and there were no incidents.

Bedell said he thinks the project has made progress in the last five years. "The response is good," he reported. "The farmers are getting a better understanding of what labor organization is all about." He said the statement which has met the most response is that "most farm children become city workers."

"We are showing the farmers that organized labor benefits them in a number of ways," he explained. "Not only do higher wage levels make it possible for workers to buy more farm products, but we are also working to raise the living standards for the farm children who will be future city workers."

# Tenants

(Continued from Page 1) then told that the secretary had gone home. This was about 8 p.m.

The tenants and the infants had by that time been forced to wait around in the 90-degree heat without a single bit of action by any city agency in the emergency.

SEND WIRE Medina and Schutzer addressed the tenants and were authorized to send the following sharp telegram to Impellitteri, which they did:

"Our phone call to City Hall for immediate emergency housing and other aid for tenant evacuated from 26 E. 108 St. has been callously ignored. Unless you act at once, the tenants will come to Grace Mansion tonight to present their demands in person."

Meanwhile, Schutzer and Medina phoned officials of the Welfare Department. Schutzer advised them that one 19-day old infant was ill and several other children needed medical care.

At 7 p.m. another street meeting of the tenants was held and it was decided to march to Grace Mansion in a body unless action was had by 8 p.m. At about 7:30 p.m. a police sergeant arrived and advised Schutzer that provisions to furnish immediate housing, food and financial aid would be made if the tenants would proceed to the Children's Shelter at E. E. 105 St.

The tenants, accompanied by Medina and Schutzer, went there. Special interviewers arrived on the scene. Emergency milk was provided for the infants. By 9 p.m., housing and other necessities have been arranged for, after individual interviews with each tenant.

The tenants, Puerto Rican families, expressed deep indignation at the callous indifference of the Impellitteri administration. They thanked the A.L.P. for its prompt and effective help.

HITS NEGLIGENCE Former Congressman Vito Marcantonio, ALP State Chairman, condemned the Impellitteri administration and said:

"This occurrence points to criminal negligence by the Impellitteri Department of Housing and Buildings. This tenement house was declared unsafe almost two years ago. But the tenants were exposed to look-the-other-way city officials."

"Moreover, the utter failure of city departments to provide immediate emergency shelter in this crisis outrages all decent New Yorkers."

"We will demand an immediate grand jury investigation and prosecution of all persons guilty."

hands had recommended the children be treated, and that one doctor had treated his own children with the serum.

The Health Department, in a regulation announced Wednesday, refuses to allocate any of the medicine to children who are not declared to have been living with polio victims. The Brooklyn parents maintained that their children, who are picked up daily in cars and buses, who ate in the same dining hall and swam in the same swimming pool with the stricken children, had been in as close contact as if they actually lived in the same houses.

While the Brooklyn parents sat in the Health Department office, Alfred C. Nichols, director of camping for the Greater New York Boy Scouts, came in requesting that 375 boys who had been exposed to the disease in two of the Boy Scout's camps, be treated. Nichols said that two new cases had been reported Wednesday night and yesterday morning.

He said Kenneth Rosenzweig, 12, of 1651 Nelson Ave., Bronx, had been stricken Wednesday night and was taken to the Willard Park Hospital. Another Scout, Fred Rosen, from Queens was reported yesterday morning and had been taken to the Kingston Ave. Hospital. The Rosenzweig boy, Nichols said, was not paralyzed but Fred Rosen was "slightly paralyzed" in one arm.

The Health Commissioner refused to allocate gamma globulin for the 375 boys although the tent-mates of Kenneth Rosenzweig were treated and the same was promised for the tent-mates of the Queens boy.

Nichols accepted the Department's refusal without protest, declaring:

"We are not physicians. We must rely on the authority which does exist."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The Public Health Service today reported 2,253 new cases of polio last week, an increase of 256 over the previous week.

Thus far in 1953, polio cases stand at 15,978, compared with 19,830 cases in the corresponding period of 1952.

Michigan had the most new cases last week, 212. Other states with highest reported incidence of the disease were:

Ohio 207, Illinois 195, Minnesota 192, California 192, New York 175.

The report listed 28 polio deaths last week—seven in both Minnesota and Michigan; four in Ohio; three in Oklahoma, two in both California and Virginia, and one each in Colorado, Illinois and New York City.

# India

(Continued from Page 1) ed the character of the conference into one of a no-bloc, round-table meeting, were lost by 41 against, 5 in favor and 13 abstentions; and by 40 against, 5 in favor and 14 abstentions.

In these votes, the majority voting bloc consisted of the Latin American countries (Mexico excepted): The North Atlantic Treaty powers; Israel, Pakistan, Liberia and Ethiopia in the Middle East, and Thailand, the Philippines, Australia and New Zealand in Asia and the Antilles.

VOTE ON INDIA The bloc voted automatically on most resolutions, one exception being the proposal relating to India's participation.

The roll-call vote, in which India did not participate, supported India's participation by 27 votes to 21, with 11 abstentions. The line-up was as follows:

IN FAVOR: Afghanistan, Australia, Burma, Byelorussia, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Ukraine, USSR, United Kingdom, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

AGAINST: Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, United States, Venezuela, Uruguay.

ABSTENTIONS: Argentina, Belgium, France, Iceland, Israel, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Philippines, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa.

SOVIET PARTICIPATION On the Soviet Amendment to the resolution proposing Soviet participation, striking out the words "provided the other side desires it," the State Department's voting machine also failed to click as usual. The amendment was lost by 38 votes against, 15 in favor, and eight abstentions. India did not participate.

The line-up was: In favor: Afghanistan, Burma, Byelorussia, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Ukraine, USSR, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United States, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, U.S., Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstentions: Argentina, Guatemala, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, Sweden, Union of South Africa.

SOVIET RESOLUTION

The voting majority defeated the Soviet resolution calling for a 15-nation round-table, no-bloc conference. The resolution had proposed the conference consist of the five great powers (including People's China), South Korea, India, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Indonesia, Burma, Syria, Egypt and Mexico. The vote was five in favor, 41 against, with 13 abstentions. India did not participate. The vote and line-up was identical to that which defeated the Soviet amendment to the Dulles-sponsored 15-nation resolution. The abstentions were Afghanistan, Argentina, Burma, Egypt, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen.

In rejecting proposals for a balanced, international, no-bloc peace conference, to include representative of neutral countries along with the belligerents, the voting majority set up a conference in which Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and Syngman Rhee will have a free hand to obstruct agreement and to walk out after 90 days, as Rhee has repeatedly threatened to do.

In arranging this kind of rigged conference, the voting majority ignored repeated warnings from delegations calling for a balanced conference, and from the Korean and Chinese governments. On Aug. 25, China's premier Chou En-lai, and North Korea's foreign minister, Nam Il, informed the UN that the Political Conference, in their view, should take the form of a "joint negotiation of both sides of the Korean armistice with the participation of other nations concerned, that is, not the form of negotiations between the two sides of the Korean armistice only."

INDIA QUESTION Especially damaging to the prestige and authority of the UN was the vote on India, foreshadowing the barring of that country from participation in tomorrow morning's plenary of the Assembly. Here the failure of the United Kingdom to lead a resolute fight in behalf of India was a determining factor.

V. K. Krishnamenon's wishy-washy position in the debate also contributed to the triumph of the Rhee spokesmen.

But the onus fell on the Dulles-controlled voting machinery of Latin American and other satellite countries. Unheeded was the warning by Burma's James Barrington that the pandering to Rhee and exclusion of India would be a major blow against the prestige in influence of the UN in Asia.

An ironic sidelight to India's exclusion was the attempt, prior to the voting, of the Eisenhower-Dulles delegate, Henry Cabot Lodge, to answer Soviet representative Andrei Vishinsky's imputation of a "master race" motive to those who wanted to submit "ultimata" to the Koreans and Chinese.

Lodge, who had led the fight to bar India, was stung by Vishinsky's words. He said anybody, but anybody, could find out for themselves that there was no "master race" in the U.S. They had only to look for themselves. Let them look at the names of those who had fought in the U.S. forces in Korea. Let them look in New York, in Washington, in the city halls, in labor and in business. How, indeed, could anyone impute "master race" motives to the action of the Government of the United States!

Don't Forget To Patronize DAILY WORKER ADVERTISERS

Attention! SUMMER VACATIONISTS changes of address in the Daily Worker should be in our office a week before vacations start. Two weeks for the Sunday Worker. Kindly send wrapper from the paper with the old address in order to expedite the change to the new one. CIRCULATION DEPT.

Soviet Arctic Film Postponed Revivals of 'Man of Music' and 'Stone Flower' starts tomorrow (Saturday) at the Stanley. The new double bill of 'Life in the Arctic' and 'Snow Maiden' scheduled for this weekend has been postponed for one week.

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# Polio

(Continued from Page 1) two cases did not justify use of the serum. "It's an epidemic when one child has it," he declared, "not when 10,000 get it. What are they saving it for?"

He asserted that at a mass meeting of the parents Wednesday night, the wives of three physicians announced that their husbands had recommended the children be treated, and that one doctor had treated his own children with the serum.

# Shopper's Guide

Insurance

CARL JACK R. BRODSKY All kinds of insurance including auto, life, fire, compensation, etc. 799 Broadway GR 5-3326

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE FRANK GIARAMITA 19 E. 7th St. GR 7-2457 EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

# Classified Ads

APARTMENT TO SHARE GIRLS wish to share spacious modern village apt. Own room. All conveniences. Inexpensive. Call CH 3-3651.

BOOKS SALT OF THE EARTH — most exciting reading of the year! — complete screenplay, photos and articles. 75¢ per copy. Sub. \$2.50 per year. California Quarterly, 7970 Hollywood Blvd., L.A. 28, Cal.

FOR SALE DIRECT SHIPMENT FROM ENGLAND — Full size bicycle — complete with 3 speed gear shift — hand brakes — pump, tourist gear and tools. Spec. \$47.50. Standard Brands Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th & 14th Sts.) GR 3-7813. One hour free parking.

POSITION WANTED BOOKKEEPER, Stone, full charge, 13 years business and organizational exp. Write Box 200, Daily Worker

SERVICES (Upholsterers) CALL Hyacinth 3-7887 for sofa, reupholstered, refined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

MOVING AND STORAGE EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt courteous and experienced service. LO 4-7104.

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, expert packed furniture, piano movers. Many satisfied customers. Call Ed Wessell, 23 E. 30th St., Day-Night.

TRANSPORTATION WOMAN to share expenses and driving to Los Angeles about Sept. 4, 1953. Plymouth. Write Box 141, Daily Worker



# Anti-Semitic Radio Drama Stirs Widespread Protests

A "violently and viciously anti-Semitic" radio play is being circulated to radio stations thruout the U.S. by the British Broadcasting Corp. This fact was revealed by Samuel Scheiner, executive secretary of the Minnesota Jewish Council, after listeners to the University of Minnesota station, KUOM, had reported the program to him. It is a dramatization of one of Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales," the "Prioress' Tale," written in 14th-Century England, when anti-Semitism was rampant, and contains many of the worst slanders historically used against the Jewish people.

The story dramatizes the murder of a young Christian child by the Jews of an Asian city because he unwittingly sings a song about the Virgin Mary in their hearing. It speaks of the "accursed Jews" who slit the boy's throat and cast his body into a "privy drain," and speaks of the "foul lucre of their usury, hateful to Christ and all his company." Scheiner pointed out that presented in dramatic form, in modern English and over the radio, its anti-Semitic impact is intensified, and that its broadcasting would do harm to human relations in any area where it was heard.

He called upon the Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith to use its good offices with the BBC to get the program withdrawn, and to warn all radio stations thruout the country about the program. It is not now known how many stations besides KUOM have already broadcast the program or are planning to do so.

The program is a part of a series released by BBC, dramatizing the entire "Canterbury Tales," which were broadcast in England, and which have been used by a number of American college and other educational stations.

When listeners protested to program director N. D. Dawson of KUOM over the use of the program, he admitted that no one from the station had listened to the program before it was broadcast. After listening to a playback, Dawson and other station officials expressed shock and regret at the content of the program, and stated they would not have broadcast it had they known of its nature. This points up the importance of informing local stations of the existence of such a vicious program.

Protests can also be sent to the British Broadcasting Corp., which has an office at 630 Fifth Ave., in New York.

Scheiner also revealed that the Penguin Classic series is circulating a modern English version of the Canterbury Tales, with none of the objectionable passages deleted, and suggest the Anti-Defamation League take action on this as well. Penguin Classics are distributed by Penguin Books, 3300 Clitter Mill Road, Baltimore 11, Md.

## COUNCILMAN PUSHES FIGHT ON BIAS AT GIRARD COLLEGE

By RICHARD HENRY BARNES

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—Raymond Pace Alexander, Philadelphia's fighting-Negro City Councilman, continues his almost single-handed fight against anti-Negro bias at Girard College. He has introduced a resolution into City Council calling on the Board of City Trusts to admit Negro as well as white orphans to Girard College, despite a provision in the will of Stephen Girard which limits the institution to "poor white male orphans" exclusively.

The Girard College resolution was referred to the committee on law and government, headed by Councilman Samuel Rose and the committee on recreation which Alexander himself chairs.

During a caucus of the Democratic majority of the Philadelphia City Council, Councilman Alexander raised the question of the resolution. The caucus suggested that the issue be settled by "mediation."

COUNCILMAN Alexander has taken his case to the public in a letter to the Philadelphia Bulletin.

Alexander points out that "those who take issue with me fail to wholly understand the fact that the City of Philadelphia is executing a trust that is against the law and the public policy of the state."

The estate today, Alexander

points out, is assessed at more than \$100,000,000 . . . in the single year of 1952 the city and state . . . waived . . . taxes to the Girard Estate . . . for \$700,000. This was a gift from the taxpayers among whom 400,000 are colored citizens.

"A CHARITY to enjoy tax exemption . . . must be . . . purely public charity" . . . "there must be no admixture of any qualifications for admission."

THE VOICE and leadership of city Councilman Alexander rang out loud and clear "like a fire bell in the night." But there is a holding back on the part of both parties sitting on their hands at City Hall Why?

Lifting the ban on the admission of Negroes to Girard College would be a body blow to segregation in the whole Philadelphia school system. Apparently there are powerful interests in both doing away with jimcrow schools.

The Democratic Party majority in the city council can end this official island of jimcrow at 22nd and Girard Ave. overnight.

Every labor, church, and civic group in the city, white and Negro should join in this basic democratic fight and tell their councilman: "Pass Councilman Alexander's Resolution to end jimcrow in Girard College!"

## 3,000,000 More Join World Youth Group

BUCHAREST. — In the last three weeks 3,000,000 additional youth have joined the World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY) bringing its membership up from 75,000,000 to 83,000,000. Over 100 nations are represented by these youth, whose en masse recruitment occurred at the recently concluded Youth Congress and World Youth Festival in Bucharest, Rumania.

With increasing support of the WFDY program of "settling all outstanding questions by peaceful means," unprecedentedly large numbers of youth not affiliated to the WFDY sent observers to Bucharest, including:

Young Baptists, of Nottingham, England.

Moslem Boy Scouts Association, Algeria, North Africa.

Peronist Trade Union Groups, Argentina.

Methodist Church Youth of Australia.

Catholic Student Federation of Panama.

Varied religious, political, and social opinions of the 1,500 delegates who attend the Youth Congress and the 29,000 delegates who were at the World Youth Festival is easily seen by a quick (and incomplete) glance at a few typical delegations:

Japanese Youth Delegation:

Japanese YWCA.

Japanese Young Christian Association.

Japanese Liaison Council of Youth Organization.

General Council of Trade Unions (steel workers union, miners, railways, postal, etc.)

Film actors associations.

Young Artists Federation.

Japanese Federation of Student Councils.

Chilean Youth Delegation:

Falangist Youth Organization.

Democratic Youth.

Socialist Youth Federation.

Radical Youth (quasi-governmental).

Jewish Youth Cultural Center.

Iranian Youth Delegation:

Iranian Amateur Union of Swimmers. (Wrestlers, weightlifters, etc. AAU's).

Iranian Union of Actors.

Student Council of Teheran University.

National Basketball, Waterpolo Teams (10 Olympic champions, world record holders).

Moslem Youth Association.

In many instances, it is the first time in post-war years, that the nations represented have sent delegations to world youth congresses. Never before had youth of Japan, Libya, Martinique, Surinam, Turkey, and the Portuguese colonies in Africa been at WFDY gatherings, such as the Festival.

Western European nations also witnessed the sending of the largest, most varied delegations in their history, with the following attending:

France, 3,500; Italy, 1,500; Finland, 2,700; Austria, 1,700; Britain, 1,100; Norway, 800; Sweden, 700; Denmark, 1,300; Germany (West and East), 2,000.

Over 1,750,000 spectators witnessed the 491 cultural programs in the first week of the Festival artistic program, 385,690 of these saw some of the 210 film showings; another 1,368,510 witnessed the 281 ballads, choir and soloist concerts, circuses, mariopette shows, mimes, and theatrical presentations.

Youth from Central Africa gave a performance of the ballad, "Picture of the Political Life of Black Africa" which called for an end to colonialism. Two hundred year old dances of the ancient Hindu religion were performed by Indrani-Rohman, from Calcutta.

## on the scoreboard by lester rodney On A Variety of Topics . . .

ALONG ABOUT NOW, here's how the annual player awards look from here.

In the National, the Most Valuable Player is Campanella, barring only a complete September collapse coupled with a great finish by Ed Mathews of Milwaukee.

There has rarely if ever been such an overwhelming combination of team VALUE as in this marvellous catcher, defensive cornerstone of the team, and his cleanup slugging. The best tipoff is to ask opposition players and managers who is the most important factor in the league. Campanella is the answer without hesitation and would be even if he hit considerably less. Roy won the award two years ago.

Mathews looks like a good second with his dynamic home run hitting and run driving in for a team which doesn't have much of the long ball threat. He is the dynamo behind the strong 2nd place finish the Braves are heading for.

Jackie Robinson will have supporters for a repeat title. He got it in '49. The steadiest hitter over the long run, team spark plug, and versatile performer who moved uncomplainingly off his 2nd base spot to get Junior Gilliam's value onto the team, and has done a good job at two unaccustomed positions—well, there is obviously a valuable player indeed.

Robin Roberts of course rates recognition. How about Duke Snider—or the always undersung Carl Furillo, exceptional defensive outfielders also blasting heavily.

In the American, it's pretty much a runaway for Al Rosen, the solid, non-collapsing Cleveland 3rd sacker who is leading in homers and runs batted in and has a good chance for the batting title as well. The Yanks' most important, Larry Bertra, rates a good second.

For rookie of the year honors, there are three strong contenders in the NL and depending on their play in the last month it could be Brooklyn's Junior Gilliam, St. Louis' Rip Repulski or the Giants' Ruben Gomez. As of this moment I'd rank them in that order.

In the American it's an uncontested runaway for Tiger shortstop Harvey Kuenn, the kid from Wisconsin, one of the few to ever make the jump from a college campus with so little intermediate experience.

For overall Player of the Year—Campanella, in a breeze.

CHICAGO "NEWS" and "American" both have asked how come the hapless Cubs put out a fortune for Ralph Kiner but would not bring Negro shortstop star Gene Baker up from their Los Angeles farm.

They can ask that again and a little louder. For here is what some rival Pacific Coast League managers have to say about Baker:

Bobby Bragan, Hollywood: "Gene Baker's a big league fielder, big league runner, big leaguer all the way. If I were managing in the majors, I'd definitely want him."

Clay Hopper, Portland: "Baker has every qualification a major leaguer needs. Fast, good arm, good hands, good power . . ."

Gene Desautels, Sacramento: "From his performance against us, Baker would have to be considered ready for the majors. If I were a manager up there, I'd want him."

Bill Sweeney, Seattle: "In our opinion Baker definitely has major league ability. If I were a big league manager, I'd certainly want him."

The Cubs, remember, saw nothing promising in Junior Gilliam three years ago.

In Detroit, the Free Press, finally brushing through the perpetual Briggs' doubletalk, Sr. or Jr., made a listing of Negro players from the Detroit area who made good and were "deliberately" ignored by scouts for the lilywhite Tigers. The Tigers then announced the signing of the first Negro player in their entire farm system, Claude Agge, an 18 year old outfielder sent to Jamestown, N. Y.

This shows that pressure is forcing the club's hand, but of course the signing of a Negro player for the farm teams can mean little more than a show window move as far as the daddy team is concerned, as the Yankees and Cubs have demonstrated.

In Washington, columnist Shirley Povich of the Post, who has been at the good fight for years, is asking again when old Clark Griffith will bring an American Negro player into a team which represents our national capitol.

DODGERS, IN a nice gesture, have invited all returned POWs of the metropolitan area to be their guests tomorrow for lunch with the players and the ballgame afterward.

Brooklyn statistician Allan Roth's figures compiled for the press show many good simple reasons for the Dodgers' position. As of Tuesday night, here are some illuminating figures for the team against the combined total of the opposition against them.

1209 base hits against 1066. 538 walks against 407, a tribute both to the fear in which the Dodger batters are held, and the rarely tributed Brooklyn hurlers. 222 doubles against 152. 46 triples against 39. And the big wallop, 164 homers against 126. Struck out, 536 times to 407 for the opposition, and stole 70 bases to 15 for the opposition, and you know who THAT'S a tribute to! In fielding, 96 errors against 119, and 136 doubleplays to 122. Total batting average 284 to 254. Here is obviously one case where figures don't lie.

Columnists Red Smith of the Herald Tribune, Frank Graham of the Journal-American, Jimmy Cannon of the Post, Gene Ward of the News, forthright in condemning Frick and the owners and backing the players in their move for a better deal. Dan Parker of the Mirror led off "Dangle a million dollars in front of a lot of ball players and you arouse their cupidity. Add a lawyer to the cast and you have a formula for trouble." Million dollar reference is to the rich TV jackpot for the World Series, which the players don't even get a smell of.

THANKS TO Reader JJS for \$1 "for a great newspaper." He hopes brothers Clark and Starobin will publish "a question and answer book about the USSR and New China REASONABLY PRICED. Keep up the good work . . ."

Also thanks to C.C. of Brooklyn who sends \$1 for the paper without a note. And to E.O. of Providence, who originally sent a dollar for the back issue with the column kidding Mel Allen someone had told him about. I sent him the copy and the dollar back with it, and now he returns it with the note "The 'great guy' column was worth a buck. Please keep it as a donation, but don't let der feuhrrer from Wisconsin hear about it. 'Great guy,' that feuhrrer."



## Ford Local Maps Aid To Witchhunt Victims

DEARBORN, Aug. 27—Ford Local 600 General Council, UAW-CIO has adopted a policy of aiding and assisting any of the local's members who are or will become victims of investigations by the Un-American Committee which is scheduled to open attacks on labor and liberal forces here in late October.

Ford Local 600 officers' program to aid the victims of Un-American harassment is:

- Advise the members of their constitutional rights, help the member obtain bond, assign union leader Godfrey Franklyn of the Human Relations Department to be on hand to aid members.

- If the Ford Motor Company takes action against one of the local's members because of court proceedings, investigation or publicity the local will exhaust the grievance procedure in behalf of all members.

- Significantly the Local officers will watch developments under our adopted policy. If changing conditions warrant a change in policy, we will recommend such policies through our regular channels.

This action by the local, printed on the front page of the union's paper "Ford Facts," plus the assigning of a union leader for workers to consult, is going to begin to check somewhat the wave of intimidation and harassment by FBI and Un-American investigating firms, of Ford workers.

The witchhunt will be headed by Rep. Clardy, GM's boy from Flint, recently exposed by a CIO

Newsletter. Clardy was removed from the office of chairman of the Michigan Public Utilities Commission in 1934 by then Gov. William Comstock. The State Supreme Court upheld his being booted out of the job. The charge was that he favored big truck companies by extending them more than \$25,000 worth of credit in issuing state licenses while at the same time refusing permits to small truckers. Also he pigeonholed a petition by citizens for a decrease in gas rates, and refused to reduce Michigan Bell telephone rates. Also he was charged with loading the payrolls with relatives and had permitted actual falsification of commission records.

## Hutcheson

(Continued from Page 4) have shown in past struggles on local levels (like in California) that they can stand up to Czar Hutcheson. Labor unity and the welfare of the workers will be placed above Hutcheson's "dignity."

On the other hand, it is becoming apparent that many AFL affiliates are not ready to jump to Meany's bidding and throw out the carpenters because he orders it. Some voices have already been heard against such unnecessary action. The emphasis should be on immediate restoration of the Brotherhood's membership in the AFL. The men on the jobs will not let the power struggles in the AFL's hierarchy disrupt their unions.

## Curbs on Soviet Diplomats eased

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The U. S., Britain and France relaxed restrictions on the movements of Soviet diplomats and journalists today, following relaxation of the movement of diplomats in the Soviet Union.

The U. S. relaxation was described as minor—it merely permits Soviet officials in Washington to travel without prior authorization to Chesapeake Bay resort areas.

Britain, for its part, will permit Soviet officials to travel within a 35-mile radius of central London instead of a 25-mile radius.

**ATTENTION!**  
Readers you have until Mon. Aug. 31 to greet

## THE WORKER this Labor Day

Please print the attached greeting in \_\_\_\_\_ inch box. Enclosed find \$\_\_\_\_\_ at \$8.00 per inch. Please print the attached lists of names or initials. Enclosed find \$\_\_\_\_\_ at 25c per name. Attach messages and names.

(cut out the box above and send with appropriate message and information)

All greetings must be in no later than Friday, August 28th. The Labor Day issue will be dated Sunday, September 6th, 1953.

**GREET THE WORKER THIS LABOR DAY!**

## 50th Anniversary of the Soviet Communist Party

(Continued from Page 5) standards of Party life worked out by Lenin. The Party teaches that these laws of Party building be undeviatingly translated into life, teaches strict observance of the highest principle of Party leadership—collective leadership, and of the party rules. It is necessary to eradicate from the Party's propaganda work the incorrect, non-Marxist elucidation of the role of the individual in history, expressed in propagation of the idealistic theory of the cult of the individual, which is alien to the spirit of Marxism-Leninism. The cult of the individual runs counter to the principle of collective leadership and detracts from the creative activity of the Party masses and of the Soviet people and has nothing in common with the Marxist-Leninist understanding of the directing activity of the leading organs and leading personalities. The Party proceeds from the fact that only the collective experience and the collective wisdom of the Central Committee, resting on the scientific foundation of Marxist-Leninist theory and on the broad initiative of the leading cadres, can ensure correct leadership of the Party and of the country, the unwavering unity and solidarity of the Party ranks and successful construction of Communism in our country.

Self-criticism, and especially criticism from below, is a mighty means for unfolding inner-Party democracy and improving collective leadership in the struggle against shortcomings and unhealthy phenomena. Boldly developing criticism and self-criticism the Party develops the creative activity of the members and of all the working people, directs their efforts towards overcoming the existing shortcomings and difficulties and achieves a general upsurge on all sectors of Communist construction.

**24. THE PARTY DISPLAYS** special concern in relation to the Marxist-Leninist education of its members. A constant rise in the ideological level of the Party members and probationers is a decisive

prerequisite for enhancing their vanguard role in all spheres of life for developing the activity of the Party masses.

In the propaganda work of our Party at the moment, more than ever before, it is necessary to eliminate the Talmudic, dogmatic approach to the study of Marxist-Leninist theory. Basing itself on the thesis that Marxist-Leninist theory is not a dogma but a guide to action, the Party demands from the members an understanding of the creative character of Marxism-Leninism, that they assimilate not separate formulas or quotations but the real content of the all-conquering, world-transforming revolutionary teaching of Marx-Engels-Lenin-Stalin. This, precisely, is what the history of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union teaches us.

The ignoring of these theses and a neglectful attitude towards Marxist-Leninist theory inevitably lead to a narrow, restricted approach, to loss of perspective in work. Inability to link the daily practical matters with the basic political tasks of the Party, with its struggle for the victory of Communism inevitably leads to the fact that such cart-wheel plodders suffer fiasco in their work.

**25. IN CONDITIONS** of gradual transition from Socialism to Communism the Communist education of the working people acquires enormous significance. We cannot forget that in our society survivals of capitalism in the minds of people are still far from being eliminated. Nor are we insured against penetration of alien views, ideas and sentiments from the capitalist encirclement and from the people infected with bourgeois survivals, including the nationalist survival. The Communist Party advances the task of greatly improving the entire political-educational work among the masses, of educating the Party members and the entire people in the spirit of confidence in the invincibility of the great cause of Communism, in the spirit of selfless loyalty to the Party and to the socialist Homeland.

The Party considers that it is its

sacred duty to educate the working people in the spirit of Soviet patriotism and inviolable friendship of the peoples of the U.S.S.R., in the spirit of proletarian internationalism and the establishment of fraternal bonds with the working people of all countries. It is necessary to wage resolute struggle against manifestations of bourgeois nationalism, against the decadent bourgeois ideology.

**26. IN THE SPHERE** of internal policy the Party considers that one of its vital tasks is, in the future too, to display constant concern for the maximum satisfaction of the steadily growing requirements of the Soviet people. Based on the growth of the national economy the standing of living of the working people in socialist society will be steadily raised and their material and cultural requirements satisfied on an ever more abundant and varied scale.

In the sphere of foreign policy the Party will, in the future too, consistently pursue the policy of preserving and consolidating peace, the policy of co-operation with all countries and of developing business relations with them on the principles of mutual respect for interests. Only a lasting and stable peace between the peoples can create the necessary conditions for the further steady development of socialist economy, for ensuring a happy and well-to-do life for the working people of our country.

**27—Our Soviet state,** the granite foundations of which were laid by the great Lenin, is a mighty instrument in the struggle for building Communist society. The Communist Party sets itself the task of further consolidating the multi-national Soviet state, of cementing the alliance of the working class and peasantry, the friendship of the peoples, of all-round strengthening of the active defence of our Homeland from aggressive action by its enemies. The strengthening of the Soviet state is the patriotic duty and, at the same time, the sacred international obligation of the working people of our country.

In close unity with the people our Party is confidently marching towards new victories. The recent July Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union demonstrated with renewed strength the unshakable unity of our Communist Party, its fighting preparedness to fulfil the tasks confronting it in the spheres of home and foreign policy.

Beneath the banner of Leninism, under the leadership of the Communist Party forward, to the triumph of Communism!

## NEGROES FOR JUDICIARY DEMANDED IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO.—While the two old parties were hand-picking their slate for 29 places on the Superior Court this week, a demand for full Negro representation on the bench was mounting here.

James G. Lemon, president of the Cook County Bar Association, declared that the organization was planning to "serve notice on the central committee of both parties" that Negroes must be included in both slates.

"Negroes make up a half-million of Chicago's population," said Lemon, "and they should be entitled to at least three or four posts on the Superior Court bench."

THE SUPERIOR COURT has a total of 28 judges, all of whom are white. The court has been enlarged so that 29 judges are coming up for election on November 3. The two parties are confronted with the responsibility of preparing slates acceptable to all sections of the electorate here.

In previous years, the two parties got together on a single list under a so-called "coalition" set-up which has been scrapped this year. Under coalition, each party was able to blame the other for the failure to slate Negroes.

George Leighton, president of

the Chicago branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, charged this week that "both parties have systematically excluded Negroes."

"As a result, our judiciary is suffering," declared Leighton, "many qualified judges have been excluded because of race."

THE CHICAGO Lawyer's Guild also announced they would act on the Negro representation issue. Said guild secretary Cyril Robinson: "It is evident in the courts that Negroes are discriminated against as judges and as litigants."

Sidney Jones, Jr., prominent attorney, expressed the opinion that at least three Negroes should be slated by each of the parties.

Jones said that the Republicans have been talking about slating one Negro candidate and that "there is no evidence that the Democrats are doing anything."

JONES was a candidate for Superior Court in 1947, when the Progressive Party entered a slate which challenged both the corrupt practice coalition and the ban against Negro judges.

The near-victory of some of these Progressives represented a popular protest which compelled the old parties to scrap the coalition system.

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

"ANOTHER PART OF THE FOREST," Lillian Hellman's great play about the decadent South. Starring Fredric March and Florence Eldridge. Comfortably Cooled. One show only Friday, Saturday and Sunday. 9:15 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (cor 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

### Saturday Manhattan

KEEP COOL—Have fun at our Summer's End Party, Sat. nite Aug. 29 at 3 S. Lukas Pl (bet. 7th Ave. and Hudson). Refreshments, Entertainment, Dancing. Sub. \$1.00. Village A.L.P.

GALA AFFAIR—Morris Carnovsky entertains, social, dancing, refreshments. Aug. 29, 8:30 p.m. Hotel Woodrow, 35 W. 64 St. Confr. \$1. A.S.P. Film Div. A.S.P. Club Cinema presents "Another Part of the Forest" (See details under Fri. Man.) Air cooled. One showing at 9:15 p.m. on with socializing from 8 p.m. on. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.)

### Sunday Manhattan

Club Cinema presents "Another Part of the Forest" (See details under Fri. Man.) Air cooled. One showing at 9:15 p.m. on with socializing from 8 p.m. on. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.)

### TONITE — 8 P.M.

New Foundations Ideological Conference

PETTIS PERRY

on

The Role of the Marxist Press

JEFFERSON SCHOOL

OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

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**Russian Film Festival**  
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LAST DAY—MUSKOGESKY, and THE MAGIC HORSE